United Nations A/HRC/32/G/22

General Assembly

Distr.: General
22 July 2016

Original: English

Human Rights Council
Thirty-second session
Agenda item 4
Human rights situations that require the Council's attention

Note verbale dated 8 July 2016 from the Permanent Mission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

The Permanent Mission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva presents its compliments to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and has the honour to transmit herewith a statement of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on 7 July 2016 concerning the sanctions of the United States of America over "human rights issues" (see annex).

The Permanent Mission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea also has the honour to request that the present note verbale and the annex thereto* be circulated as a document of the thirty-second session of the Human Rights Council.

* Circulated as received, in the language of submission only.

GE.16-12665(E)
1612665

Please recycle

Annex to the note verbale dated 8 July 2016 from the Permanent Mission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

Statement of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on 7 July 2016 concerning the U.S. sanctions over "human rights issue"

The U.S. committed unheard-of most hideous hostility toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK).

The U.S. dared pull up the supreme leadership of the DPRK on 6 July when announcing its State Department's report on the latter's "human rights issue", a report peppered with lies and fabrications, and the list of targets of special sanctions by its Treasury Department, pursuant to the report.

What the U.S. did this time, not content with malignantly slandering the DPRK, is the worst crime that can never be pardoned.

The U.S., being hurry-scurry with the rapid development of the DPRK's nuclear deterrence including through the latter's complete successes in first hydrogen bomb test, the underwater test-fire of strategic submarine ballistic missile and the test-fire of surface to surface medium long-range strategic ballistic rocket, has been resorting to desperate efforts to impose all-out "sanctions and pressure" upon the DPRK.

That the U.S., having been pushed into an inferior position in the political and military confrontation with the DPRK, behaves most heinously by daring hurt the supreme dignity of the DPRK while finding fault with "human rights issues" shows by itself the pitiful status of the U.S. who has been plunged into panic and horror as the absolute prestige of DPRK supreme leadership is evermore growing.

However we can never overlook the maneuvers of the U.S. who runs amuck recklessly to recover from its severe defeat.

The supreme leadership of the DPRK its servicepersons and people have safeguarded at the cost of their lives while following with all sincerity represents the dignity and sovereignty of the DPRK and the destiny of all its service personnel and people.

But, the U.S. dared challenge the dignity of the DPRK supreme leadership, an act reminiscent of a new-born puppy knowing no fear of a tiger. This is the worst hostility and an open declaration of war against the DPRK as it has gone far beyond the confrontation over the "human rights issue."

While frantically conducting war exercises against the DPRK and enhancing military build up, the U.S. is stepping up on full scale preparations for war of aggression along with mean attack and accusation against our supreme leadership.

Although the U.S. openly conducted nefarious "beheading operation" aimed at hurting our supreme leadership and is now engaged in mean political plot, it will only bring about opposite result of accelerating the destruction of the U.S. far from startling anyone.

Now that the U.S. has passed over the "red line" in the overall showdown with the DPRK by perpetrating such thrice-cursed crime, the DPRK came to have the legitimate rights to take all necessary countermeasures.

To cope with the prevailing critical situation, the Foreign Ministry of the DPRK states as follows:

Firstly, the U.S. should immediately and unconditionally retract the recent step for sanctions which dared hurt the dignity of the DPRK supreme leadership.

Secondly, every lever and channel for diplomatic contact between the DPRK and the U.S. will be cut off at once in case the U.S. refuses to accept our demand. From now that the U.S. declared a war on the DPRK, any problem arising in the relations with the U.S. will be handled under the latter's wartime law.

Thirdly, the DPRK will take the toughest countermeasures to resolutely shatter the hostility of the U.S. as regards the fact that the latter's hostile policy has reached the worst phase of hurting the dignity of the former's supreme leadership.

The U.S. ruling quarters will have to bitterly experience how foolish and reckless such deed was.